

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1908.

三拜禮

號二十月八年九百一十

350 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
Kobe. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWHONGKONG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
HOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. SHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 months 4% " "
" 3 months 3% " "

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADENEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—
For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 months 3% " "
" 3 months 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [25]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,

AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND £1,225,000

RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS
..... £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 percent.

" 6 months 3 percent.

" 3 months 2 percent.

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [29]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,

Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,

Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Königliche Sächsische (Preussische)

Staatsbank.

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warshawsky & Co.

Mundelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt

am Main.

Handelsbank in Hamburg, Hamburg.

St. Oeynshausen & Co., Koenig.

Bayrische Hypothek und Wechselbank,

Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.

DIRECTOR DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000

Sterling

\$1,500,000 at 1/2 = \$1,500,000

Silver

\$1,500,000 at 1/2 = \$1,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

E. Shullim, Esq.—Chairman.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.

E. G. Barrett, Esq. O. R. Leemann, Esq.

O. G. R. Broderson, Esq. R. Shaw, Esq.

G. Friesland, Esq. Hon. Mr. H. A. W.

O. S. Gubbay, Esq. Slade.

W. Helms, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 3% per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 2% per cent. per annum.

For 3 months, 1% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1908. [34]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted

by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be

obtained on application.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS allowed at 3% PER

CENT. per annum.

Deposits may be transferred at their option

between 100 or more to the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED

DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [38]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-

MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL 5,750,000 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,

Rangoon, Samang, Siam, Saigon, Changhai,

Tientsin, Peking, Hongkong, Canton, Kobe,

Yokohama, Manila, Cebu, Batavia, Soerabaya,

Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kuala

Rada (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,

Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,

Singapore, Hongkong, Hankow, Amoy,

Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,

New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS

BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for

collection Bills of Exchange, issues

letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents

in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and

transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily

balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [36]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [47]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & PALMA About 14th August. Freight only.

YOKOHAMA Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.M.R.

SHANGHAI {MALTA About 20th August. Freight and

Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports DELTA 22nd Aug. See Special

Advertisements.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1908. [9]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A 5 or 10 Catty Box con-

stitutes one of the most

acceptable Presents to those

at Home.

Without doubt this

is the Finest Blend

of TEA at the Price,

to be had in China.

1908

CUMSHAW

TEA

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY-BLENDED

FOOCHOW TEA.

Prices—including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom.

Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00. [38]

Ask for

KUPPER'S PILSENER

BEER

And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [40]

Telephone

No. 75.

THE SAVOY,

13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:

New Regal Shoes and Monarch

Shirts.

Outfitters.

W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow

Drawn Work, &c. &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [63]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar

at pupils' residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and

Concerts.

Apply to—

L. J. LOPES,

Of the Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [64]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and

11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

De Vries Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June 1907. [67]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,360 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons,

"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.

(Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR	TEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO and YOKOHAMA	"DERFLINGER" Capt. G. Meisner	THURSDAY, 11 A.M., 13th August.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"SCHARNHORST" Capt. L. Maass	THURSDAY, Noon, 13th August.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Loez	THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 13th August.

All our Steamers to and from Australia, will call at YAP.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1908.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, AUSTRALIAN	Verdon	Guionnet	17th Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	Guionnet	18th Aug., P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	31st Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	YARRA	Sellier	1st Sept., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £37.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.
Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1908.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP Co.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, via SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.
GENOA to HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.
NAPLES 29

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.

Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT to OVERLAND 13 DAYS.

PASSENGERS to OVERLAND and EUROPE via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER 13 DAYS.

LONDON and PARIS 26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, via MAGELLAN STRAITS.

Proposed Sailings:

1 OUESANT 27th Aug.	1 CEVLAN 26th Nov.
* AMIRAL OLRY 12th Oct.	1 CORSE 11th Jan., 1909.

* New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.
* Intermediate class and rates of passage.
All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.
For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.
THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILIRATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.3 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand; (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 370, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sootta, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJILIWONG.	JAPAN	First half Aug.	JAVA.	First half Aug.
TJIMAH.	JAVA	Second half Aug.	SHANGHAI.	Second half Aug.
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA.	Second half Aug.
TJIKINI.	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA.	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS.	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN.	First half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1908.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxurious appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.
Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1908.

DR. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

25, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1908.

FRENCH STORE.

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FRESH supply of French and English preserves just to hand—

TRUFFLED SAUSAGE,

BREAKFAST BACON,

CALF'S HEAD & HAM,

PEAS & HAM,

PORC, MUTTON & VEAL CUTLETS,

CHICKEN & HAM,

VEAL & GAME PATES,

MUTTON & CHICKEN CURRY,

ASSORTED SOUPS,

FRENCH JAM &

FRUIT-JAM SYRUP, &c.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1908.

THE DALAI LAMA.

Under date, Peking, 31st ult., the correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes:—The Governor of Shansi has reported to the Peking Government about the daily proceedings of the Dalai Lama at the Wutai mountains. According to H. E. Pao Fea's report, the Chief Pontiff of Tibet is behaving himself in a very haughty and disrespectful manner towards the local Chinese officials; for, in addition to the supply of his own and his numerous followers' daily food and other requisites at the expense of the Chinese Government, the Dalai Lama demands money gifts from them under threats. Moreover, he regards himself as so much superior to the ordinary run of human beings that he could not bring himself to show much courtesy even to Mr. W. Rockhill, the United States Minister to China, who paid him a visit during his recent tour in Shansi, in company with the doctor of the German Legation at Peking. The latter was specially sent to the Wutai-shan by Baron Rex to present a photograph of the Gemas Emperor to the Dalai Lama. The insatiable habits of the Buddhist Pontiff's retinue are also a cause for anxiety, and their prolonged stay threatens to ruin the famous temple on the Wutai-shan. Meantime the Dalai Lama's reluctance to come to Peking has not been overcome. Prince Ching and H. E. Yuan Shih-kai have instructed Governor Pao to assure him that the Chinese Government will accord him such courtesy and dignity as is due to his position during his sojourn in Peking and that it has not the slightest intention of doing him any harm. The only thing China wants is to cooler with him in person about the reorganization of Tibet, so as to introduce western reforms there for the benefit of both China and the vassal State. But so far no satisfactory answer has been received from the Dalai Lama. Meanwhile, Mongolian Princes, nobles and others are regarding the Wutai-shan as a holy place on account of the presence of the Dalai Lama and are going on pilgrimages to him at great expense, for the Tibetan followers will not allow them to approach the Chief Pontiff without monetary gifts, while the Dalai Lama himself also demands presents or gifts in money and articles from these devotees.

JAPANESE SHIPPING AND THE BOMBAY COTTON TRADE.

It will be remembered, remarks the *Japan Chronicle*, that some considerable discussion took place a few months ago, arising out of some observations made by Sir Thomas Sutherland at the annual meeting of the P. & O. Company with regard to the impossibility of competing in the trade between Bombay and Japan, which had been monopolized by the Japanese. In the course of the discussion that ensued, it was decided that the Japanese vessels had any subsidy for this line, and in some quarters the incident was claimed as showing that the Japanese could compete to an advantage with British shipping, even without any assistance from the Government. Those who read through the extracts from the valuable report on the trade of Japan, compiled by Mr. E. F. Crowe, Commercial Attaché to the British Embassy, which recently appeared in our columns, will have noticed an interesting sentence bearing upon this incident. It reads:—"The sailings from Bombay of this company were increased during the year, the service being maintained with vessels lent by the Government but receiving no subsidy." We drew attention to this matter at the time, and the statement made in our columns is now confirmed in an official publication. As we pointed out, to lend Government ships to a mercantile Company for mercantile purposes is merely a subsidy under another name, for we understand that no charter-money was exacted, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha merely having to maintain the vessels in proper order and condition. Of course the Japanese Government has a perfect right to do what it pleases in this matter, but it is clear that such an arrangement gives no support to the contention that British shipping is being driven out by Japanese competition on equal terms.

An incident that occurred the other day at New Brighton, observes a London paper, merits more than a passing notice. Over a hundred Chinamen who are employed in Liverpool laundries took part in a picnic there, and were subjected to a hostile demonstration on the part of the local laundry girls, who complain that they are being ousted from their situations by the competition of the yellow men. In the East-end of London, again, only quite recently, an attack was made by a number of British seamen on some Chinese sailors. Do these two incidents, coming as they do as sequel to other similar ones, point to the fact of the long-threatened yellow invasion of England. Having begun? Just such manifestations of popular resentment marked the beginning of the Chinese industrial occupation of Western America in the early seventies, and the attempted over-running of Australia in the eighties. Both America and Australia, in common with many other countries and colonies, have since passed laws prohibiting Chinese immigration. But no such enactment exists here. There is nothing to prevent the landing of 50,000 Chinese coolies in England to-morrow, provided, of course, that they fulfilled the conditions of the Aliens Act in regard to being neither destitute nor diseased. As a matter of fact, indeed, they are landing here, and in ever-increasing numbers. It is a serious problem. For experience has shown that white and yellow cannot live together side by side in the same country; no, nor on the same

THE "MIE-MARU" AFFAIR.

JAPANESE SAILORS REPREIVED.

As the result of representations made by the Japanese Government to the authorities at St. Petersburg regarding the death-sentence on six of the crew of the *Mie-maru* at Nicolaevsk, the Russian Government has offered to commute the sentence to imprisonment. The Japanese Government, however, is not content with this proposal, and has demanded the release of the men. This the Russian authorities decline, and negotiations are now in progress. The carrying-out of the sentence being delayed pending the conclusion of a full inquiry into the matter, the Russian Government has issued instructions to the Governor-General of the Amur district accordingly.—*Japan Chronicle*.

Public Companies.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 22nd day of August, 1908, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1908.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 10th instant, to SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1908.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, Consaught Road, on MONDAY, 24th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1908.

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLAEN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SURE CURE NO FICTION!

DRUGGIST UPON MARVELL

NO SUFFERER

NO DESPAIR!

using a doctor's bill or fail to get into the hands of a qualified and experienced

and carefully cure himself without the knowledge of a party. By the introduction of

1 THERAPION

A complete medicine for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 1—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 2—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 3—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 4—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 5—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 6—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 7—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 8—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 9—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Therapion No. 10—A sovereign remedy for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, including

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Fashions and Novelties in Lace Goods.

Latest Designs in Muslin Embroideries, Allovers, Flouncings, Insertions.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES, BLOUSES.

Latest Shapes and Styles BELTS.

Wm. Powell, LTD., General Drapers, Furnishers, Des Voeux Road, and 28, Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

Rep. two 6th August 1908

Entertainment.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB

SATURDAY Next, August 15th.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
on the CLUB GROUND, KING'S PARK,
Kowloon.

An excellent programme has been arranged
consisting of Songs, Recitations, &c., by local
Ladies and Gentlemen. Full Band of the
13th RAJPUTS.

(Bandmaster C. Coker) by kind permission of
Major Evans and Officers of the Regiment.

PROGRAMME.

1. Selection...Lits & Dances of Braid Scotland
Band of the 13th Rajputs.
2. Song...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple
3. Song...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Brughall
4. Selection...The Country Girl...Mr. L. Brughall
5. Recitation...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple
6. Song...Tortador...Senior Torres
7. Song...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple
8. 1 act...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple

INTERVAL.

1. Song...Down the Vale...Miss Parks
2. Song...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple
3. Song...My Ain Folk...Mrs. L. Brughall
4. Song...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple
5. Selection...The Gondoliers...Mr. L. Brughall
6. Song...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple
7. Song...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple
8. 1 act...The Message...Mr. F. T. Chapple

Admission...\$1.00
Tickets may be obtained from Members or
of T. CHEE, Hon. Secretary.
LATE TRAM to Peak, 1/2 Midnight.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1908. [745]

Intimations.

WORKS MANAGER WANTED OVER
GENERAL ENGINEERING WORKS.

MUST have First-class General Engineering
knowledge and experience.
Good Education and Energy are requisite.
Particulars of Qualifications, Age, and
Salary expected should be given.
Applications to reach Tientsin before 31st
August, and to be addressed to

SECRETARY,
TIENTSIN IRON WORKS,
Tientsin.

The above position is vacant owing to the
resignation of present Manager who is leaving
China permanently.
Tientsin, 6th August, 1908. [730]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SMOOTH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES
HONGKONG, 6th March, 1908

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM
This is a condition (or disease) which doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down
as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system.
No matter what may be its cause (for they
are almost endless), its symptoms are the same: (the most prominent being) sleeplessness,
loss of vitality, nervousness, depression of
spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary
duties of life. Now, what a blow is dealt to the
individual in all such cases! And what a relief
it is to find a remedy which restores the
VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY
to throw off these morbid feelings, and experience
prove that it might succeed in the day this may be
more certainly secured by a course of
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 3
than by any other known combination. Securely
as it is taken in accordance with the printed
directions accompanying it, will the shattered
health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE
LIGHTED UP AFRASH.
The only remedy reported in place of what
has so lately seemed worn-out, "used up," and
valueless. This wonderful medicine is purely
vegetable and innocuous. It is accessible to the
poorest, and is suitable for all constitutions and conditions, is
entirely safe and is difficult to imagine a case of
disease or derangement, whose main feature are
those of debility, that will not be speedily and
permanently cured by this new, safe, and
effective remedy, which is destined to call into
oblivion everything that had preceded it in this
wide-spread and universal class of human ailments.

THERAPION is sold by the principal
dispensaries and chemists. It is accessible to the
poorest, and is suitable for all constitutions and conditions, is
entirely safe and is difficult to imagine a case of
disease or derangement, whose main feature are
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permanently cured by this new, safe, and
effective remedy, which is destined to call into
oblivion everything that had preceded it in this
wide-spread and universal class of human ailments.

Rep. by all Chemists. [65-0]

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE,
Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [159]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, QUEEN'S
ROAD Central, containing 6 Rooms
and Servants' Quarters.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LD.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1908. [157]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd
Floors of No. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD
Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw,
Tomes & Co.)
Apply to—
THE COMPRADEUR DEPARTMENT,
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1908. [168]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE
BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX
ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [65]

TO LET.

HOUSES in AUSTIN AVENUE, Kowloon,
at \$45 plus taxes per month.
Immediate possession.
Apply to—
A. RAYMOND,
C/o J. J. David & Co.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1908. [601]

TO LET.

OFFICES (2 Rooms) on First Floor,
York Building.
Apply to—
KELLY & WALSH, LD.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1908. [706]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [490]

TO LET FROM 1ST SEPTEMBER.
AT SHAMEEN, CANTON.

HOUSE No. 103 (Kwan How Buildings)
at present in the occupation of the
I. M. Customs.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1908. [695]

For Sale.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆廣李
CABINET-MAKERS and ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 39, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1908. [713]

THE SHANGHAI MIXED COURT.

As in many other things, so in regard to the
Mixed Court, the Chinese Government has
persistently directed its efforts at reform to
matters which might well be left alone until
others of a more urgent nature have been dealt
with. Complaints and criticisms of the Mixed
Court administration have loomed large in the
Municipal reports and minutes and in the
columns of the Foreign Press for many years
past, but the same unsatisfactory state of affairs
continues, and anything urged in support of
remedies for doing away with the abuses con-
tinued with the present system seems to be re-
garded as an attempt to encroach upon China's
sovereignty and is made an excuse for inter-
ference in matters of Settlement administration.
In the Mixed Court there seems ever a
tool to hand by the unscrupulous use of which
the Chinese authorities can exasperate the
foreign community, and at the same time in-
stigate a number of their nationals with a hitherto
unsuspected jealousy for the preservation of
those "Sovereign rights" which have proved
such an attractive and comprehensive shib-
boleth, to half-baked students during re-
cent years. Attempts to abolish or replace
the notoriously corrupt rulers who exercise
such a baneful influence upon the Court,
to improve the sanitary condition of the
Women's gaol or the male house of detention,
to prevent illegal practices inside and outside
the Court, or to secure the prompt release of
prisoners who have served their sentences are
all met with the cry that China's "sovereign
rights" are being tampered with, as if the mere
reiteration of this phrase outweighed all con-
siderations of justice, hygiene and humanity.
Opposition to reform, it is only too apparent,
is dictated by other considerations that the wel-
fare of the native community, and rather than
introduce any improvement which might be
credited to "foreign influence," the native
officials would seem to welcome reversion to
those medieval methods that are the base of
China's judicial system. A superficial observer
might cite the abolition of "blows" in Novem-
ber, 1905, as evidence of the spread of humani-
tarian sentiments, but unfortunately, this, like
the Magistrate's advice on the employ-
ment of convicts at the Municipal Gaol, is
clearly an instance of hypocritical reform.
It merely penalises the Settlement authori-
ties in their efforts to deal with the
criminal classes, and is not a genuine re-
form, as is shown by the continued use of the
bamboo in the City, the Paoshan district and
elsewhere. In fact, at the time blows were
abolished, the Magistrate urged the step as a
reason for relaxing police supervision of the
Court.

The inauguration of a system of foreign
supervision of Mixed Court punishments dates
from April 1905, when an Indian constable, who
was a few months later replaced by a foreign
sergeant, was stationed on the Court premises
by the authority of the Consular Body. This
procedure has been amply justified by results,
for to-day complete records of all criminal cases
are kept, and, since the appointment of police
officers for this purpose, many dishonest runners
have been successfully prosecuted, and count-
less illegal practices have been brought to
light. The number of cases of illegal detention
in the Mixed Court cells is in itself a
sufficient excuse for careful foreign supervision,
and though, since the publication of a list of
these irregularities in these columns a few
weeks ago, most of the unfortunate prisoners,
at the instance of the British and German
Assessors, have been accorded a hearing
in open Court, the attitude of the Magis-
trate has been by no means reassuring. In-
stead of welcoming a strict investigation into
the whole matter, he addressed a strong pel-
lion to the Tao-tai, backed by an obviously
inspired memorial from the inmates of the
gaol protesting against police interference.
No effort was made, for none could have been
made with any hope of success, to disprove the
irregularities complained of, the Magistrate
confining himself to an attempt to prevent
further abuses from being brought to light.
His conduct bodes ill for the inmates of the
gaol and house of detention, if foreign
supervision be relaxed, and indicates the
necessity of even greater watchfulness in the
future. It is in the interests of justice and
humanity that so strict a supervision of the
administration of the Mixed Court is exercised,
and there would be no "foreign interference,"
if no occasion for it existed. Only an Oriental
would put himself in the false position of
complaining of a measure, the justification of
which is so apparent from the results of his
own régime.

There are numerous other ways in which the
Chinese authorities have sought to interfere with
the efficiency of the Court, chief among which
is the rule introduced in 1906 that prisoners
who are guilty of a crime that cannot
adequately be punished with imprisonment for
a term of five years must be sent into the native
City for trial. This procedure is most unsatis-
factory, and quite illogical. Until 1906 the
Court could impose sentences of twenty years'
imprisonment; now, as no records of cases
tried in the City are furnished to the Municipal
authorities, there is ample room for the mis-
carriage of justice, and it is not three years since
a notorious criminal, whose record included com-
plicity in one murder, two attempts at murder,
and an eye-gouging case, was found at large with-
in five years of being sent to the City yamen.
This does not inspire confidence in the willing-
ness of the City authorities to aid the Settle-
ment police in the task of stamping out serious
crime in our midst. Convicts who are found
guilty of serious offences in the Settlement
should serve their sentences in the Municipal
Gaol, and not be sent to the City, where judi-
cial bribery may effect their release. If the
Chinese authorities consider that the Magis-
trate should not try such cases, the Chinese
bribe, as in the case of the notorious Vah
Mao-mao, should be deposited to try the
charges with the foreign Assessors at the
Mixed Court. This is only one of the

unsatisfactory features of the present Mixed
Court administration, but it makes it clear
that it is daily becoming more imperative that
the powers and rights of the Chinese and
foreign authorities should be more clearly de-
fined. No native places of detention should
be tolerated in the Settlement unless under the
strictest possible foreign supervision, and this
applies to institutions, such as the Si za
Refuge, as much as to the Mixed Court cells.
It has been proved times beyond number that
where the power of detention is exercised by
the native authorities in our midst it is
accompanied by grave abuses. The Mixed
Court, which should be the pioneer of judicial
reform in China, has instead become a by-word
for mismanagement, and the battle-ground
of wits between Chinese and European.
China could give no sincerer proof of her de-
sire to reform her "judicial system" and to
bring it "into accord with that of Western
nations"—in the words of the Mackay Treaty
—than by changing her whole policy in regard
to Mixed Court affairs, and instead of hamper-
ing the Settlement authorities at every step,
co-operating with them in introducing a just
and efficient administration for dealing with
civil and criminal cases. Until that is done,
the Council, Assessors and police are powerless
to make the Mixed Court what it ought to be.
—N. C. D. Neer.

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "BENGLOE."
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 13th inst. will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the
20th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 13th inst., at 11 A.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1908. [731]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"BANCA"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1908. [7]

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "JESERIC"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
named vessel are hereby informed that all
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, whence de-
livery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 17th August, at 3 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 17th August, will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the
21st August, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [746]

NOTICE.
THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
the current rates (1/6 per copy) for single copies.
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [6]

Intimations.

COLLEGIO DE SANTA ROSA DE LIMA

A HIGH-CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
MACAU.

Under the Patronage of His Lordship, the
Bishop of Macau.

The Classes of the above Establishment
will RE-OPEN on the 15th of Sep-
tember next.

The teaching of foreign languages forms the
principal feature of the College; the teachers
all being Europeans, Portuguese, English,
French, and German are taught by skilled
certificated teachers. There are four Portu-
guese, teachers from Portugal, two English,
two French, and one German, all possessing
diplomas or Certified trained teachers.

Besides languages, the girls are taught in
their own languages Geography, History,
Arithmetic, Religion, Morality, and Civility.

Music, also, Vocal and Instrumental
(Piano); Drawing, Linear and Ornamental;
Painting, Oil, and Water-Colour; Needlework,
and Embroidery are taught by the same able
ladies.

The Convent is situated at the East end of
Praia Grande, overlooking the sea. The Class
rooms, and dormitory are very roomy and
airy. Excellent table. The Sanitary Arrange-
ments are perfect.

The health and deportment of the children
are the objects of special care. A monthly
report of the progress and behaviour of the
girls is sent to the parents.

For terms, and further particulars, apply to
THE LADY SUPERIORESS.
Macau, 11th August, 1908. [744]

TYPEWRITERS

A SPECIALITY
OVER TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE
OF
CLEANING, OVERHAULING,
and **REPAIRING**
ALL BROKEN PARTS.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
ALSO
FOR SALE AND HIRE.
MODERATE CHARGES.

MOTOR LAUNCHES ON HIRE

AT BLAKE-PIER.
A GREAT BOON TO PASSENGERS
TO AND FROM STEAMERS
AND
ALSO ROUND THE ISLAND FOR
PICNIC PARTIES, &c.
Fares from \$2 per Hour.

HUMBER CYCLES AGENCY.

**DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,**
33 & 35 DES VOEUX ROAD.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1908. [747]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in
the Continental Hospitals by Robert, Kottan, Robert,
Valpey and others, combines all the desiderata to be
sought in a medicine of the kind, and cures every-
thing which it is applied to.

THERAPION No. 1
is a
very short time, often a few days only, restores all dis-
eases, especially nervous, to health, and the use of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
nervous and other nervous diseases. It is a
valuable medicine for the cure of nervous, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it
will be found astonishingly effective. For further
particulars of this remedy, and of the many other
valuable medicines which have been prepared by
this French pharmacy, apply to the
THERAPION No. 2
is a
valuable medicine for the cure of nervous, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it
will be found astonishingly effective. For further
particulars of this remedy, and of the many other
valuable medicines which have been prepared by
this French pharmacy, apply to the
THERAPION No. 3
is a
valuable medicine for the cure of nervous, cough, bronchitis, asthma,
and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it
will be found astonishingly effective. For further
particulars of this remedy, and of the many other
valuable medicines which have been prepared by
this French pharmacy, apply to the

THERAPION is sold by the principal
dispensaries and chemists. It is accessible to the
poorest, and is suitable for all constitutions and conditions, is
entirely safe and is difficult to imagine a case of
disease or derangement, whose main feature are
those of debility, that will not be speedily and
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Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1847.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR
AND HOUSEHOLD.

WATSON'S

LOTION FOR PRICKLY
HEAT.A sovereign remedy; immediately relieves the
irritation.

WATSON'S

PRICKLY HEAT
POWDER.For Prickly Heat, Sunburn and Roughness
of the skin. Highly recommended
by the medical faculty.

WATSON'S

BORATED TALCUM
POWDER.A soothing and sanitary powder Alleviates
irritation and prevents chafing of the
skin. A luxury after shaving.

WATSON'S

GLYCERINE & MILK
OF CUCUMBER.For rendering the skin soft and fair. An
effective remedy for all imperfections
of the skin caused by
Summer Heat.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hong Kong, 4th August, 1908.

NOTICE.

All communications for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to the Editor, 1, The Hong Kong
Telegraph, and should be accompanied by the
Writer's Name and Address.Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any, respect, M.S., nor to return any Contribution.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1908.

THE HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

Enthusiasm on behalf of any cause only too often leads its votaries to make rash and ill-considered statements, remarks the *Perak Pioneer*, which proceeds in an editorial on the Hongkong Opium Farm thus:—The other day it was announced in the *Malay Mail* that Taw-ke Lay Yaw had signified his magnanimous resolution not to claim any compensation from Government for the premature termination of his farm contract for the Colony of Hong Kong. Our contemporary, the *Singapore Free Press*, threw doubt upon the self-declaring resolution of the wealthy mining magnate, and the report was generally discredited locally. But this item of "information" was too important to pass unheeded by the Anti-Opiumists at home. This piece of intelligence, if well founded, would have greatly strengthened the hands of the home authorities in their contemplated drastic action towards the suppression of the opium habit in the Colony. The Rev. G. A. Wilson, the Secretary of the 'Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade', lost no time in addressing the following characteristic letter to the *Westminster Gazette*:

"May I be allowed to place before your readers the following, just to hand, from the *Malay Mail*, dealing with Reuters' cable of May 14, when it was stated that the Hongkong opium monopolists threatened to claim for compensation should the opium resolution by the House of Commons be carried out. Mr. Taw-ke Lay Yaw, the wealthiest man in the Federated Malay States, and one of the present and past members of the opium farm, has been taken

viewed by the correspondent of the *Malay Mail*, the leading paper of the Malay States, published at Kuala Lumpur. He says that Reuters' cable is untrue, and that he never made such a statement, as his agreement with the Government provides that it can be broken at any time by the Government stopping the traffic. He himself will welcome the gradual suppression of opium, and will put no opposition in the way of the Government."

The writer of the above letter will doubtless feel considerably chagrined, to say the least, when he peruses the direct denial of the foregoing statement, which has been sent to the *Free Press* by the solicitors of the Hongkong Farm which runs thus:—

Sir,—With reference to the extract from the *Westminster Gazette* of the 16th ult., in the above connection which you lately published, as solicitors for the Opium Farmer of this Colony, we are instructed to inform you that the report of the interview contained in such a fact does not correctly represent our client's true views of the subject matter thereof, which are of quite a different nature.

We shall be obliged if you will give this communication an equivalent publicity to that afforded to the extract in question, the serious inaccuracy of which, if uncontradicted, might substantially damage our client's interests.—We are &c.

Deacon, Looker & Deacon.

23rd July, 1908.
The letter of the Farm solicitors clearly explodes the myth which has been some time originated on behalf of the Anti-Opium party, and we would say that, in any case, Rev. Wilson has queer ideas about what a "threat" signifies. Compensation is claimed on all hands for the extinction of vested or prescriptive rights. All England rings with the brewers' cry of "confiscation and robbery," over the Licensing Bill, which proposes to give compensation to the publican during a period of 14 years for any license that is not renewed, except for legal misconduct, and thereafter the power of extinguishing license is to be vested in the local ratepayers by open vote. In the Straits and F.M.S., licensees are at the absolute mercy of the authorities and they hold their permits at the discretion of the licensing justices or officers specially deputed in that behalf. Rev. Wilson, we think, would be devoting his time far more profitably and to better use were he to devote it towards promoting the principles of 'Local Option' at home, where the brewers do threaten and exact ample compensation for the loss of an imaginary right. It is satisfactory to learn from Reuters' latest wires that the Home Government has practically recognised the Farmer's right to compensation in the event of the abrupt termination of his unexpired legal contract with the Colonial Administration. Elsewhere we reprint a paragraph from the *Malay Mail* which throws further light on his relations to the Hongkong Opium Farm.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A COOLIE was caught broaching cargo on board the P. and O. steamer *Ala* yesterday. At the Police Court, this morning, the delinquent (Chau Kuo) was charged with stealing two singlets, part of the *Nubia's* cargo, and was given a fortnight's imprisonment.

THE master of Sanitary Department lighter No. 1 (Wong Tseung) was fined \$50 in the Police Court, this morning. The alternative was fourteen days' hard labour. Accused was charged with being in unlawful possession of an anchor and several lengths of cable, which he was alleged to have stolen from some craft during or after the typhoon.

AN accident occurred in the central district yesterday afternoon which might probably result in the loss of a life. A youth, Au-Yeung Tai, nineteen years of age, residing at 80, Bonham Strand East, was ascending to some work on the second floor verandah, when he lost his balance and dropped to the street, landing on his back. He was picked up in a serious condition and sent to hospital. Some anxiety exists as to whether he will recover.

LI LAU, a cook, of 200, Hok Lo Tsun, Kowloon City, was charged in the Police Court, this morning, with committing robbery in a money-changers' shop, at 103, Kowloon City Road, yesterday. The cook, it is alleged, went to the shop on the pretext of changing some money. When the shopman turned his back he is alleged to have grabbed a roll of notes, amounting to about \$27, from the counter and to have beaten a hasty retreat. A chase followed, and the man was captured. The case was remanded.

JADE, the green stone, which is said to bring luck, is very popular just now, says a home paper. The idea of jade possessing the virtue of influencing fortune arose in China, where the stone is so valued that the finding of a particularly fine piece causes the State to take possession of the land where it was found. The best specimens represent all the hues and effects of sea foam; but these are eagerly snapped up by collectors, and seldom come into the public market. There is another cause for the popularity of jade. Its peculiar green tinge has the effect of making the human skin look very white. In this connection, the quality of the stone is of no account, so long as the color is there. Indeed, many of the less expensive jade ornaments are made from chips of the stone which contain pebbles of glass.

Typhoon Echo.

FLOATING POPULATION'S LOSS.

INVESTIGATION TO BE INSTITUTED.

Following the procedure which was adopted in the case of the devastating typhoon of the 18th September, 1906, when an inquiry was conducted into the losses sustained by the Chinese floating population in sampans, cargo boats, lighters and other native craft, with a view to relief being granted, we learn on good authority that a similar inquiry is about to be instituted shortly. None are in a better position to conduct the searching inquiry than the committee of the Tung Wa Hospital, and we are pleased to learn that the directorate of that institution are again coming to the Government's aid and the Colony's assistance in the present instance by taking upon themselves the laborious task of instituting and prosecuting the tedious inquiry to its end. To assist the directors on the general committee, the following gentlemen have been invited:—The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Messrs. Fung Wa Chuen, Lau Chu Pak and Ho Kom Tong. A sub-committee has been appointed to sit daily to investigate the claims of each individual applicant for relief, and to examine witnesses. As chairman of the sub-committee Mr. Ho Kom Tong has been selected. His experience with the 1906 committee should be of material assistance in the adjudication of the claimants' cases.

On the present occasion the scope of the inquiry will not be limited to the boating population alone. Notices have been issued to the poorer Chinese residents of Yau-mai who suffered by the collapse of their houses in the typhoon that their cases if suitably formulated would also be considered. If, after an exhaustive inquiry, it is found that the sufferers by the typhoon deserve consideration and relief for their losses, the general committee will make adequate recommendations to Government that a portion of the unexpended Typhoon Relief Fund be appropriated for the distribution of relief as may be considered expedient or advisable.

THE STABLE YARD TROUBLE.

ENDED IN INDIAN BEING FINED.

The summons brought by Mr. H. A. Watson, an engineer in the employ of Messrs. Howarth, Erickson and Company, against Kaku Singh, the syce of Kowloon, and the counter-summons for assault, concluded at the Police Court yesterday afternoon.

At the last hearing Kaku Singh was called to the witness-stand. In his evidence he stated that on Sunday, the 2nd instant, he was conversing with complainant's "boy," who was going to hit him with a stone, but he seized him by the arm. Then Watson came up and pushed and kicked witness. On the evening of the following day witness was telling some Chinese to clean a nullah when Watson appeared and swore at him. Witness did not understand what was said, so he went into stable. Watson followed him, pulled him out and struck him. He called out and two Indians came to his assistance. Watson was strangling him when one of the Indians told him to let witness go. One of the Europeans told Watson to strike him, and then to take him to the police station. In cross-examination the Indian said he understood very little English. He had been in the employ of Europeans for a number of years.

Do you understand Chinese?—No.
Do the Chinese speak to you in Hindustani?—I know a little Chinese.
You just said you didn't—I understand a little, but I don't know difficult words.
You also understand a little English, don't you?—No.

Not for the present time?—There is no need for me to tell lies.
Did you have the bamboo in Court in your hand at any time?—No.

It's not true that this bamboo was taken from your hands by two Europeans?—No.
Then they are lying?—The bamboo was lying on the ground.

This evidence was corroborated by another Indian, who remarked that Watson caught the defendant by the hair, knocked him down, kicked him and lifted him up again.

Mr. Gardiner—Did he kick him very hard?—Kaku Singh would know—I don't.

His Worship (Mr. Kemp) was of opinion that the Indian was at fault and fined him \$20, the alternative being one month's gaol. The cross-summons was dismissed.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner (of Messrs. Bruton and Hart) appeared for Watson, Mr. E. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings) was for the syce.

DISPATCHES from London and St. Petersburg to the New York *Jewish News* say the Russian Government has decided to adopt a more tolerant attitude with reference to its Jewish subjects. The London dispatch says that the British Foreign Office has received a report from the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg to the effect that Russia is willing to enter into a treaty with England regarding rights of British subjects of the Jewish faith to sojourn and transact business in Russia. It adds further that this is to be the first evidence on the part of Russia of a more liberal policy towards the Jews in the future, both as regards their own subjects and foreign subjects of the Jewish faith. The dispatch from St. Petersburg confirms this news, but does not speak optimistically of the promises made by Russia regarding the Jews. It declares that all the concessions named are of a minor character and that even these may be withdrawn after having been in force long enough to enable the Government in securing a loan from Jewish bankers in Europe, who, the dispatch says, have kept aloof from all foreign loans granted by Russia.

MACAO NOTES.

HONGKONG STEAMER PURCHASED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

MACAO, 11th August.
At the harbour office yesterday the register was effected of the *Estim* as a Portuguese steamer. The vessel was purchased at Hong Kong from Mr. G. C. Moxon as attorney for her owner, a firm at Manila. The purchasers are a Portuguese company, with its head office in Macao, and styled the "Mac Lec." The *Estim* will be engaged in the Macao-Hong Kong-Kwang-chow trade. She leaves for the French port on her maiden voyage to-day.

A DEARER CRIMINAL.
A petition containing the signatures and "chops" of some 150 different firms in various branches of business in Macao has been presented to the Officer Administering the Government. The document makes certain very serious allegations against a Chinaman by name Tu Loc-sang, commonly known as "Tao Pi-hap." In consequence of this petition the man has been placed under arrest. He is alleged to have committed many serious crimes at Macao including that of piracy on the maritime population of the Colony, principally the fishing section. The signatures to the petition were impelled to resort to this unusual procedure, as they felt considerable anxiety that if the sea-bandit were allowed to remain at large to carry on his nefarious traffic, the fishing fleet would be scared away from Macao. This fishing industry, it may be stated, is the most important one in Macao, and is one of the very few that is still surviving and which contributes in a very material manner to maintain Macao as a maritime port. The merchants and traders feel that the absence of the fishing population will seriously affect their business in this Colony. They, therefore, feel considerable gratification that their memorial has had the earnest consideration of the acting Governor, on whose urgent instructions the plate has been captured. The prisoner will be duly brought before the Portuguese Court and, if found guilty of the charges laid against him, he should be severely punished, that the law-abiding traders and merchants may enjoy immunity from the depredations of the lawless elements of Kwang-tung.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

A telegram has been received advising the departure yesterday from Singapore of the new Governor of Macao, Lieut. Col. Roçadas, for Hong Kong, en route to Macao. The new Governor is expected to arrive here on the 17th or 18th inst.

THE HARBOUR MASTER.

The arrival of Senhor Roçadas will see the return of Capt. Diogo de Sá to his post as the harbour master. During the period of his administration of the Government of Macao, Capt. Sá has earned golden opinions from both the Portuguese and Chinese communities. He has shown himself to be a capable and faithful administrator, and has been ready to promote the welfare of the Colony and the interests of its inhabitants.

IN AID OF THE WEST RIVER FLOODS.

To the intimation of the Acting Governor is due the success of two concerts that were got up for the benefit of the sufferers by the West River floods. They were held on the 8th and 9th instant under the auspices of the Committee of the Santa Casa da Misericórdia consisting of Capt. E. C. Lourenço (chairman), Rev. Fr. J. C. de Rosa, Messrs. F. X. dos Remedios and F. de Silva. Many ladies and gentlemen assisted in making the concerts a complete success. On the first night there were over 800 persons present, including a large number of Chinese ladies and gentlemen. On the second night the attendance numbered not less than 600. Admission tickets were fixed at a minimum of \$1 each, but the charitably inclined paid more for their admission.

Next week the bazaar, also in aid of the flood sufferers, will be held. It is organised by members of the Chinese community and promises to be a great success. An enormous marquee has been erected at Tap-sich, where Chinese theatricals, cinematograph, and other shows will be held. There will also be a sale of fancy articles, the stalls being attended by Chinese ladies of the well-to-do class. None of the lower order will be admitted. Little girls of from 8 to 12 years of age will offer flowers for sale. Admission tickets to be sold at 50 cents each. There will be no charge to the section devoted to the sale of fancy goods. It is hoped that the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co., Ltd., will run special excursion steamers from Hongkong and Canton so that there may be a large number of visitors from both those centres.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON BOARD SHIP.

HATSWEIN LOSES A LEG.

A very bad accident took place early this morning on board the Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Menlau*. The result was that Frederick Hansen, the ship's boatswain, had to be sent to the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from serious injuries to his right leg, which, at noon to-day, so we are given to understand, had to be amputated.

From particulars which have been placed at our disposal it would appear that Hansen was engaged in releasing the ship's mooring, preparatory to her departure from the Colony, when the unfortunate accident occurred. How the mishap occurred we are not in a position to say, but it is believed that while engaged at the work Hansen got his leg caught between two wire ropes, and severely crushed. When he was picked up from the deck the injured leg was hanging by the skin. Captain Dixon, the superintendent of the company, and the mate were sent to the hospital in an ambulance which was obtained from the Clock Tower.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPDOCK DOCK CO., LD.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The report of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the offices of the company, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Monday, the 24th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, reads:—

To the Shareholders of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited.
Gentlemen,—The directors have now to submit to you their report, with a statement of accounts for the half-year ended 30th June, 1908.

The net profit for the six months, after paying interest due and all charges, amounts to \$374,577.68 to which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account 448,412.51

\$822,990.19
and from this have to be deducted—
Directors' fees \$10,000.00
Addition fees 750.00

10,750.00

leaving available for appropriation \$812,240.19
The directors recommend that a dividend for the half-year of 8% or \$220,000 be paid to shareholders, that \$50,000 be passed to a special account (No. 1 Dock extension), that \$65,810 be written from the value of Kowloon Docks, \$1,602.05 from the Cosmopolitan Dock and the balance \$384,847.24 be carried to the new account.

The new work in hand at the end of 1907 has all been completed and is included in the past half-year's working. There is a fair amount of new work at present in hand.

The new tug and salvage boat *David Gillies* has been in service since the beginning of May, and has been found admirably adapted for the work for which she was constructed.

The dredger *Carlton River* was only employed during a small portion of the period under review.

As will be seen from the statement of accounts, several new machines have been installed at the Kowloon establishment. The boiler shop extension is well advanced, and will soon be completed. New store houses have been built for the fire engine and wrecking gear, to enable their removal from the block containing hazardous goods.

The extension to the No. 1 Dock progresses slowly now that working on the solid rock has commenced, but it is hoped that the contractor will complete the excavation, sufficient to dock large steamers, within contract time.

H. F. WHITE,

Chairman.

Hong Kong, 10th August, 1908.

BALANCE SHEET 30TH JUNE, 1908.

Liabilities.	
Capital 50,000 shares of \$50 each, fully paid up	\$2,500,000.00
Admiralty Loan—£20,000 0 0	
Less repayments—19,573 7 5	
	\$426,117 7 @ 1/51
	4,680.73

No. 1 Dock Extension Account	150,000.00
Marine Insurance Account	76,190.13
undry creditors	1,945,936.51
Balance of profit brought forward from last account \$441,412.51	
Profit for the half-year ending June 30th, 1901	274,577.68
	716,020.19
	\$6,314,936.86

Assets.	
Value of Aberdeen Docks, as per last statement	\$ 100,000.00
Kowloon	
Value of Kowloon Docks as per last statement	\$7,507,455.00
Amount paid on account of boiler shop extension, moulding shop, fire engine and wrecking store, additions to plant and installing same	67,365.00
	2,575,820.00
No. 1 Dock Extension Account	
Amount paid as per last statement	\$7,886.08
Amount expended during six months ending 30th January to 30th June, 1908	29,905.70
	27,791.78

Value of Cosmopolitan Dock, as per last statement	303,066.91
Amount paid erecting new iron store	4,526.03
	307,602.95

Value of tugs, dredgers, launches, lighters & s.s. <i>Barbacoa</i>	525,532.95
Sundry debtors	308,416.01
Value of material expended on work in progress	117,309.69
Value of material on hand	1,369,463.48
	1,486,773.17
	\$5,391,936.86

REVENUE ACCOUNT 30th June, 1908.	
To Interest	\$57,110.31
To Crown Rent	4,793.05
To Fire Insurance	3,059.75
To Office expenses, salaries, etc.	33,180.45
To Telegrams	2,053.37
To Legal expenses	353.89
To Marine Insurance account	7,500.00
To Profit	274,577.68
	\$181,778.51

By Net earnings	\$181,778.51
	\$181,778.51

Hong Kong, 6th August, 1908.
R. MITCHELL,
Acting Chief Manager.

THOMAS L. ROSE,
Secretary.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FLOOD FUND BAZAAR.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 12th August.
Yesterday H.E. Viceroy Chang, Jen-chun, accompanied by the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Educational Commissioner, the Provincial Judge, the Salt Comptroller, the Kwangchow Prefect and the two district Magistrates of Nanchow and Panyu visited the Canton Flood Fund Bazaar at 1 p.m. His Excellency and suite on arrival were received by the committee, and they had a walk round the stalls. The female stallholders came forward to the party and offered them articles for sale as well as aerated waters. The Viceroy purchased only one jade stone for which he contributed \$2,000. H.E. was greatly pleased on seeing the fair at stallholders showing so much earnestness in promoting the success of the Bazaar.

The other officials in company with the Viceroy each bought some trifling article and took some light refreshments. They all contributed liberally towards the funds. Admiral Li Chun spent \$1,000, Commander-in-Chief Chue Ping Chik \$400, Provincial Treasurer Wu \$600, Provincial Educational Commissioner \$500, Provincial Judge \$200, Salt Comptroller \$500, Total Li \$320, Kwangchow Prefect \$500, in all about \$6,000 were collected from the official party yesterday.

The total proceeds realised yesterday at the Bazaar were \$10,273, besides many other contributions that were promised.

At the Bazaar there are three small statues made of wood, one of H.E. Viceroy Chang, one of the Kwangchow Prefect Chan, and the other of Chang Shu Hing, the American boycott and Anti-opium leader, of Shanghai. These statues were made and presented to the Bazaar by a Chinese gentleman. An offer of \$500 has been made by certain admirers for the statue of the Viceroy and \$200 for that of the Prefect.

Owing to the presence of the Viceroy at the Bazaar, the number of visitors yesterday proved to be much greater than that on the preceding days, and the collection was in consequence greatly increased.

A MUNIFICENT DONATION.

H.E. Shum Yu Hing, formerly Provincial Judge in Canton, and the present Governor of Anhui, the other day, remitted to Canton a sum of 10,000 taels towards the flood relief funds.

PROMOTION.

An Imperial Decree has been received promoting the present Kwangchow Prefect Chan Mong Tsang, to be Total of Industry in Canton. Yesterday and to-day many of Tsoai Chan's friends and official colleagues called on him to offer him their congratulations on his promotion.

REPORTED MUTINOUS OUTBREAK.

Telegraphic intelligence has been received, by certain merchants, that there has been a mutinous outbreak among a division of soldiers at Tai Wong Kong in Kwangsi. The Viceroy has been informed of the fact of the outbreak and requested to send troops to the locality to suppress the disturbance.

LIKIN COLLECTIONS.

The collection of Likin dues during the first ten days of this month as reported by the Likin officials amounted to 44,744.31 taels.

COLLISION.

On the 9th instant a junk with a number of sailors on board, on a voyage from Canton to Hengshan district, collided with the s.s. *Tai On* when near the *Ho Lam*, the steamer being on her trip from Hong Kong to Kowloon. The junk was damaged to so great an extent that she sank almost immediately, with the result that a number of the sailors on board were drowned and a quantity of the theatrical effects lost.

FLOWER-BOATS.

The typhoon of the 28th ultimo has swept away about 80 or 90 per cent of the "flower-boats" in the Canton harbour. The Viceroy has taken the opportunity of issuing a proclamation in which he prohibited the owners of this class of boats from reconstructing their craft. The proclamation furthermore places a restriction upon the women from pursuing their career on boats in the harbour before. In doing so the Viceroy has given instructions to the Police authorities to combine with the water police officials and the district magistrates of Nanchow and Panyu, to induce the "flower-boat" owners to abandon their former trade and to pursue a legitimate traffic for their livelihood. The police authorities are enjoined to prohibit those girls who have escaped from the typhoon from resuming their abode on crafts in the harbour as hitherto.

"SETTLING A DEBT."

ALLEGED SERIOUS ASSAULT IN CONNAUGHT ROAD.

In the Police Court, this afternoon, Mr. J. R. Wood, the presiding magistrate, listened to a story of how a debt was supposed to have been settled between two men. The interested parties in the matter were: Tse Yin Tak, a coolie of 53, Connaught Road (the complainant) and Po Yuen, a shop coolie, of 109, Connaught Road Central (the accused). The charge against the accused was that of assault "occasioning grievous bodily harm."

Mr. R. W. F. G. Sargent, of Messrs. Withers and Grist, appeared to prosecute. Mr. F. Sydenham Dixon was for the defence.

It was stated, according to the prosecution, that on the 27th ult., while complainant was walking along Queen's Road, the defendant ran up from behind the complainant, crying out: "You owe me a debt. I am going to kill you to settle it!" With that he was alleged to have seized hold of the complainant, and thrashed him about the head and back with a heavy piece of wood. Complainant was beaten into unconsciousness. He was picked up later by friends and sent to hospital, where he remained in a serious condition until a day or two ago when he was discharged.

This the accused denied absolutely, and the hearing was adjourned for medical evidence.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

POWDER MAGAZINES IN PEKING.

SAFE LOCATION DESIRABLE.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 11th August.

In consequence of the explosion of the magazine of the German garrison in Peking, the Wuiwupu has requested all the Foreign Ministers to have their respective powder magazines removed outside the city limits for safety.

ARMS SMUGGLING.

SEIZURE NEAR FOCHOW.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Fochow, 11th August.

A large seizure of arms has been effected by the local authorities at Chuenchow prefecture.

A Japanese subject has come forward to claim the arms.

THE RECENT PEKING ARREST.

EXPLANATION WANTED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 11th August.

The Imperial Government has telegraphed instructions to the Chinese Minister in Tokyo to lodge a request with the Japanese Government for an explanation with regard to the recent arrest of an alleged deserter, by Japanese soldiers, outside the Legation boundaries.

MUTINOUS SOLDIERS.

MARKET-PLACE PILLAGED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Wuchow, 11th August.

The soldiers stationed at Chamchow rose in arms the other day and pillaged Tai-shun market-place.

Upon the arrival of Government forces the disaffected mob was dispersed and quiet restored.

[To well-informed Chinese circles the value of goods and money robbed by the mutinous soldiers is estimated at \$120,000.—Ed, H.K.T.]

TIENSIN-CHINKIANG RAILWAY.

TERMINUS SETTLED.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 11th August.

England and Germany have both agreed that the terminus of the Tientsin-Chinkiang Railway should be outside Settlement limits.

(Kaiser's.)

Strike in Germany.

LONDON, 10th August.

Owing to a wages dispute there are twelve thousand men locked out of the shipbuilding yards in Stettin; and unless the matter is settled by Wednesday fifty-eight thousand will be idle, and the construction of German warships hampered.

British Trade.

The decrease in British imports for July amounted to £5,434,739 sterling, and the exports to £6,745,606, including £2,382,340 on cotton goods.

Later.

The American Fleet.

The officers and men of the American fleet met with an enthusiastic greeting from the public and press of Australia and New Zealand.

The newspapers dwell on the Anglo-Saxon brotherhood, which they hope may help to preserve to them a white Australia, and one suggests that on the expiration of the Anglo-Japanese alliance an Anglo-American treaty would be more natural.

Chinese in Australia.

Chinese continue striving to enter Australia in defiance of the immigration laws. The Federal Immigration authorities at Sydney yesterday discovered nine Chinese lying on top of the boilers of the German liner *Prinz Walther*, unrecognisable with the dust and grease covering them.

The Olympic Games.

American newspapers are printing numerous interviews with returning competitors from the Olympic games, denouncing British unfairness.

"TRICKY" POINT.

CUSTOMER SUED BY WELL-KNOWN SHEK-TONG-TSUI RESTAURANT.

A very interesting point of law was raised by Mr. Reginald Harding, solicitor for the defence, in the Supreme Court, this morning. The point was, put it briefly: "Can a firm, having closed its business in the Colony, and having no fixed premises, recover from a customer?" Mr. Grist, who appeared for the plaintiff, confessed that he did not think such a point was going to be raised, and therefore, was not in a position to meet it. The Judge (Mr. Gompertz) was also tickled by the question, with the result that he asked for time to give his decision in the matter.

The case in question was that in which the "Ying King Lum," formerly a well-known restaurant at Shek-tong-tsu, sued Kam Sun Hing, a gentleman, to recover the sum of \$182.55 which, the plaintiff firm alleged, was due to them for dinners supplied to the defendant and his friends.

Nearly all of the numerous spectators who were in the court-room during the proceedings were there in the expectation of hearing some humorous remarks—in fact to enjoy the fun. But they were sadly disappointed when Mr. Harding, smilingly, sprung the surprise on his legal colleague.

Mr. Grist in a few words outlined the alleged facts of the case, and to substantiate his statements called

Wong Shau han, the managing partner of the plaintiff restaurant, who stated that he knew the defendant. Complainant's restaurant had supplied him with meals. The books on being produced, showed that there was a balance of \$182.55 due to the restaurant. Complainant wrote to the defendant asking for payment, and in reply he was informed by defendant that business being scarce and money short he could not pay, and asked for time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Harding—How many partners have you in the business?

Complainant—Kighteen.

Where do you carry on business?—At Shek-tong-tsu—opposite the Chinese Hongkong Hotel.

As a matter of fact this restaurant of yours does not carry on business at all. It has been closed?—Yes. It was closed at the end of the last Chinese New Year.

So you are now trying to collect the debts of a defunct business?—Yes.

Mr. Harding here asked for judgment. He contended that the firm could not sue, and, if they did, the names of all the partners should have been mentioned in the writ.

Mr. Grist observed that the business had not been closed. If the business had been shut up, well and good, he said, but it was not.

Mr. Harding—We have it in evidence that the business has been closed. They might have a place; they must occupy premises. (To the witness): The furniture of the business has been sold?—Yes.

You don't rent the premises, and have no tenants?—Yes.

Mr. Harding again asked for judgment, on the ground that the plaintiffs had no address in the Colony.

Mr. Grist (to witness)—Where are your books?

Witness—in "the family house."

Are the account books there?—Yes.

Are there many outstanding debts?—Over \$1,000.

Are you still the manager of the business?—Yes.

The final account of the partnership has not yet been made out?—No.

How long have you been manager of the business?—Since the business shifted from Shanghai.

Question repeated.—Between ten and twenty months.

Were you manager when the restaurant was opened?—Yes.

Have all the debts been paid yet?—All paid. It only remains now to collect this sum?—Yes.

Mr. Harding—You said the books of the firm were in "a family house?" Whose family house?—Mine.

Mr. Justice Gompertz, referring to the objection raised by Mr. Harding, said that he thought the point raised had reference to business outside the jurisdiction.

Mr. Harding thought otherwise. He observed that the plaintiff firm had no place of business in the Colony and, therefore could not sue. He also pointed out to strengthen his argument that plaintiff admitted that the firm's books were kept in his family house.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—I would like to ask the witness one question. Where is your sign-board?

Witness replied that it was in his house.

Mr. Harding rejoined that it was probably sold.

Mr. Grist confessed that he was not aware that point would have been raised.

Mr. Harding smiled significantly.

Mr. Justice Gompertz said that he could not decide the point off-hand, and reserved his decision.

THE SUGAR TRADE.

HONGKONG PRODUCT IN FORMOSA.

A Taipei dispatch states that in view of the advance in the price of sugar produced by the action of sugar-refining companies in Japan, for piculs of Hongkong sugar have recently been imported into Formosa in anticipation of higher prices. This is due to the action of the sugar-refining companies in Japan in restricting output and thus forcing up the market. If, says the dispatch, the Japanese sugar refiners continue the present policy, Hongkong sugar will continue to come in.

The Taiwan Sugar Refining Company is fitting machinery and plant large enough to produce 1,200 tons a month, to begin operations next year.

The sugar cane crop in Formosa, promising well, and the harvest is estimated to be about that of a normal year.

RAOB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS' REPORT FOR 4 WEEKS ENDING 15TH JULY, 1908.

The mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work show a total of 976 feet for the period (4 weeks) under review, made up of 78 feet sinking, 158 feet driving, 595 feet cross-cutting and 145 feet of surface prospecting, as against 762 feet, for the previous four weeks.

MINES.
Bukit Koman. 510 feet Level, Drive South. This end has been advanced 8 feet, bringing the total to 17 feet. The lode averages 60 in. wide and worth 31 dw. per ton.

540 feet Level, Drive North on Hanging Wall Portion.—To this has been added 16 feet, making the total distance 35 feet. The vein has widened to 36 in. and gives 2 dw. by assay.

540 feet Level Drive South on Hanging Wall Portion.—Here 16 feet has been driven bringing the total to 73 feet. The samples taken over a width of 36 in. give an average of 16 dw.

440 feet Level, Drive South.—This has been driven 12 feet, making a total of 44 feet. The lode 31 in. wide assays 5 dw.

The crosscut from the mine below this level has been taken from 4 to 20 feet; nothing yet has been met of any value.

340 feet Level, Drive South.—This has been extended 12 feet, making a total of 52 feet. The end carries about 44 in. of mixed matter but of no value.

340 feet Level, North Hanging Wall Leader.—This has been driven 14 feet, bringing the total to 248 feet. The lode 48 in. wide gives an assay value of 6 dw.

240 feet Level South.—A mine 16 feet deep has been sunk to connect with the slope below, for ventilation and filling purposes.

40 feet Level North Winze on Branch from Slope.—This has been sunk 21 feet making the total depth 32 feet. The lode 47 in. wide is very poor.

Crosscutting for Slope filling.—191 feet.

100 ft.—Above the 440 feet level, 1 slope, lode 85 in. wide, and worth 51 dw.

Above the 340 feet level, 2 slopes, lode 24 in. wide and worth 47 dw.

Above the 240 feet level, 2 slopes, lode 71 in. wide and worth 14 dw.

The slope north on the 240 feet level is now idle.

STOPE MINE.
60 feet Level, Drive South.—Here 31 feet has been driven making the total distance 731 feet. The lode 93 in. wide is worth 7 dw. in value.

A branch from the lode in the stopes passing in to the hanging wall has been followed for 28 feet, and for 51 in. wide gives 10 dw. per ton.

160 feet Level, East Lode.—The cross cut has been taken East, 22 feet. No change has been met.

Cross cutting for slope filling. 236 feet.

Slopes: Above the 120 feet level, 2 slopes, lode 102 in. wide and worth 8 dw. In the north part of one of these slopes a piece of unproductive ground has been met, which is now being left as a pillar.

ANDERSON SHAFT.
The shaft has been sunk 40 feet, making the total depth 140 feet.

The excavation for the big bob foundations are in hand.

BUKIT MALACCA.
No. 2 Level, North of No. 1 Slope. This has been taken from 20 feet, to 37 feet. The lode matter averages 29 in. wide and low grade.

No. 1 Level, South of No. 1 Shaft. To this has been added 12 feet, making a total of 264 feet. The lode 56 in. wide is worth 23 dw.

Cross Cutting for Slope filling. 30 feet.

Slopes. Above the No. 1 Level. 1 slope, lode 89 in. wide and worth 71 dw.

Above the No. 1 Level, 1 slope, lode 56 in. wide and worth 14 dw.

Surface Prospecting. Of the usual work 145 feet has been done.

General: From the Wildcat Tables 15.4 tons of Concentrates have been won worth 2.12 tons per ton.

MILL RETURNS.
KOMAN.
40 stamps, ran 28 days, less 1.08 days for clean up and repairs.

Huntington Mill, ran 28 days less 2 days for clean up and repairs.

One Crushed.—Koman 1,878
Slope 2,072

Total 3,950 tons.

Amalgam collected 2,305 ozs. producing
Retorted Gold 771

Smelted 795
Average Yield per ton 3.88 dw.

Value of tailings 66

BUKIT MALACCA.
No. 1 Mill ran 25 days. Crushing 1,754 tons surface ore and 255 tons Mine ore.

Total 3,009 tons.

Amalgam collected 433 ozs. producing
Retorted Gold 1515

Smelted 140
Average Yield per ton 1.48 dw.

Totals. Tons Crushed 5,959
Amalgam 2,739 ozs.

Smelted Gold 914
Average Fineness 891.42

Yield 324 dw.

W. H. MARTIN,
General Manager.

U. S. RAILWAYS AND PACIFIC SHIPPING.

No detailed report has yet been received by the Foreign Office in Tokyo of the action of the great railways in America in abandoning the export and import trade from and to the Orient and Australasia. In view of the important nature of the news, the Foreign Office issued instructions on the 31st ultimo to the Japanese Embassy and Consulates in America to report on the matter without delay.

It is evident from the comments in Japanese journals that they do not clearly understand the causes which have brought about the present situation. A Tokyo dispatch states that since the American railway companies notified their decision to increase the freight on goods imported from the Orient, Messrs. Morimura Bros. of New York, and other Japanese merchants in America, and the Japan Foreign Trade Society and Tokyo Chamber of Commerce have protested against the decision, consequent on which the railway companies have agreed to reduce the rate and postpone the operation of the new rate till November 1st, next.

The motive, which has prompted the railway companies to adopt the present move is not yet known. In the opinion of Messrs. Morimura Bros. of Tokyo, the railway companies may desire to discontinue the through rates including steamer and railway carriage and charge home rates on the railways. In that case, the freight on Japanese goods would be increased by 50 per cent. on cheap goods and tripled or quadrupled on goods of higher value; and the trade between Japan and America may be seriously affected.

This change may be advantageous to American manufacturers, but it is doubtful whether it is to the advantage of the American nation at large. This is an important question affecting not only the trade between Japan and America, but the trade of the world.

A New York message dated July 30th to the Asahi states that the decision of the great American railway companies to abandon the export and import trade with the Orient, which was first published by the *New York Herald* on the 20th ultimo, appeared in all the other papers on the 30th. The railway companies interested in the decision are the Canadian Pacific, Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, and Oregon-Salt Lake companies. These companies have repeatedly applied to the Government for the grant of a subsidy for their steamers, but without result, and they have adopted a threatening attitude on every occasion. It is not yet decided by them whether the steamships used by the companies will be sold, but they have notified shippers that the decision will be carried into practice from November 1st next without fail.

The war waged by the railways associated with Messrs. Harriman and Hill against the Government in future will be of interest. Many of the newspapers declare that Japan will assume the control of the Pacific before long in accordance with her ambition. Some of the railway companies have already put into practice an increase in freight on their lines in America. The principal motive of the increase of freight is to raise the wages of railway men. If all the railway companies succeed in increasing the domestic freight rates, the proposed increase of freight on Japanese goods, which has been postponed to October next, will naturally come into operation before that date.

A San Francisco message of the same date states that the news of the agreement among the railway companies to abandon the export and import trade with the Orient has startled the Chambers of Commerce in various States, being regarded as a matter of the gravest importance, but it is believed that the Inter-State Commission will decline to agree to any modification of the regulations. The majority of the Commission believe that the regulations in question are the only course available for checking the arbitrary action of the railway companies, which are having everything their own way. The inconvenience resulting from the abandonment of the trade by the railways must be endured with patience, as it cannot be helped. In some quarters the notice issued by the railway companies is regarded as merely a threat. The Chicago Commercial Society regards the present move of the railway companies as a heavy blow struck at American foreign trade, and has instituted investigations with a view to devising suitable means of bringing about a compromise. The Society thinks that a difference of 40 or 50 per cent. between domestic freight rates and those on goods exported and imported cannot be avoided.

A Tokyo dispatch credits a certain leading merchant engaged in foreign trade with the statement that the present move of the American railways is by the result of the protest made by American manufacturers against the lower rates charged for Oriental goods, and fearing the pressure which it was anticipated would be brought to bear on them by the manufacturers the railway companies may have agreed to charge a uniform rate on home and foreign products. By the new arrangement trade between Japan and America may be seriously affected, but the goods can be sent to America by way of Suez without loss. It will be necessary for Japanese business men to take suitable measures to consider the situation on the receipt of detailed information. The Foreign Office is to be consulted on the matter.—*Japan Chronicle*.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following item:—The Baptist missionaries, who for the past fortnight have been holding prayer-meetings from a sampan lying abreast of the Public Garden, were, on their appearance last night (10th inst.), greeted with eggs and whatnots from the crowd in the garden, so much so that they were compelled to stop their gospel-preaching and retire home. While the above is to a certain extent exaggerated, it is true that the missionaries were prevented from carrying on their crusade, and it will be a pleasure to the vast majority of Christians in the East to see the missionaries make themselves conspicuous by their absence.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

SATURDAY,

the 11th August, 1908, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

TWO HAND DIVERS' PUMPS, ONE ELECTRIC BATTERY, a quantity of MATERIAL for MANUFACTURE of DIVING DRESSES, SUNDRY DIVING DRESSES, AIR PIPES, &c., &c.

ALSO

ONE MILNER'S SAFE.

TERMS.—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1908. (747)

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship
"DERFFLINGER,"

Captain G. Melner, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 13th inst., at 11 A.M.

For further Particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1908. (8)

HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

MR. LOKE YEW INTERVIEWED.

There has been some further correspondence in the English press on the subject of the Hongkong Opium Farm and in this connection a representative of this paper interviewed Mr. Loke Yew this morning.

Mr. Loke Yew says that he is the Hongkong Opium Farmer and signed the Farm contract, but that there are others who have an interest in the Farm. He further says that, when in Hongkong, he discussed with the Governor the possibility of the Farm being terminated at a date prior to the termination of the contract. Whatever views may be held by other gentlemen interested in the Farm, Mr. Loke Yew's own personal views may be gathered from the following extract of a letter sent by him last month to one of the farm officials in Hongkong:—

"You will please reply that the statement was not true [that Mr. Loke Yew had threatened to claim compensation] that I would be glad if the opium shops could be closed, that if that were possible I expected a reduction in the Farm rental, say that I would be very pleased if the Government could suppress the opium traffic and abolish the Opium Farm altogether, that I would claim no compensation for it."—*Malay Mail*.

A TALK OF THE SEA.

Among the vessels lying off the Esplanade, is the American barkentine *Jo. L. Euston*, commanded by Captain F. W. Robbles, which has put into this port for repairs, says the *Peking Gazette*. The days when sailing vessels called here regularly are now no more, and it is only at rare intervals that one is seen in these waters. However, the presence of the *Jo. L. Euston*, apart from this, is of greater interest than usual owing to the vessel's experiences at sea. She is of 755 tons (gross) and 660 net, with a draught of 11' 6". Leaving Haiphong, China, with ballast, on the afternoon of December 15 last, nothing particular happened until 3.45 a.m. on the 9th of the following month, when she struck an uncharted coral reef off the coast of Western Australia at high tide. She had two fathoms of water forward and three aft. The bearings were approximately—Long. 118° 47' E and Lat. 17° S. The keel and anchor were at once put out to draw her off, but without avail, and at the turn of the tide she came broadside on, remaining in that position for 45 minutes, and then swung round with her head on. In this position she remained for 68 days; it was found necessary to sacrifice the tops of the fore, main and mizen masts, and finally the mizen mast itself, to see if it would lighten her. At the end of this period she was eventually got clear off the reef, which was about 3,000 feet wide. Over the reef she was taken into a lagoon in about 21 fathoms; then into another one of various depths; and finally went out through a channel with the tide. All this was not accomplished without much time and trouble; in addition to the stormy weather experienced. To make matters worse the vessel sprung a leak, through being bumped on the reefs a fortnight after she had struck it. Anchors had to be put out to haul her along at the high tides and other measures known only to nautical men taken to take her over half a mile of reefs. Pumping was carried on during the intermediate tides, until March 20, when she got off into nine fathoms of water; not only the hand pumps, but the donkey pump was kept going to keep the water down in the hold, and canvas was put under the vessel to stay the lurch of water. Fuel commenced to run short and her spare parts and, finally, her mizen mast, were cut up and utilised as firewood.

After a voyage of 19 days, on April 14 she made for Port Harbour, Cocos (or Keeling) Islands, with her fuel just exhausted, with the exception of two billets of wood. Here what repairs could be effected were done; a large supply of fuel was taken on board; and still in a water-logged state she sailed, on June 25 (or Penang), arriving here on Monday after a voyage of six weeks. The vessel is now drawing 18' 6" instead of 11' 6", and the hand and steam pumps are still kept going day and night to keep her afloat until she can be docked.

Intimations.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

IN

HIGH CLASS PIANOS.

TO CLEAR. ORDINARY PRICE.

Collard	- \$480	\$600
Broadwood	225	400
Rachals	- 380	550
Own Make	250	380
Krauss	- 400	600
Haake	- 325	450

WEAR GUARANTEED.

WILL BE STORED UNTIL REQUIRED.

CASH or CREDIT

PIANOS FOR HIRE

\$8

per Month.

ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. (35)

KOWLOON HOTEL.

GUEST NIGHT EVERY

SATURDAY

AND

SUNDAY.

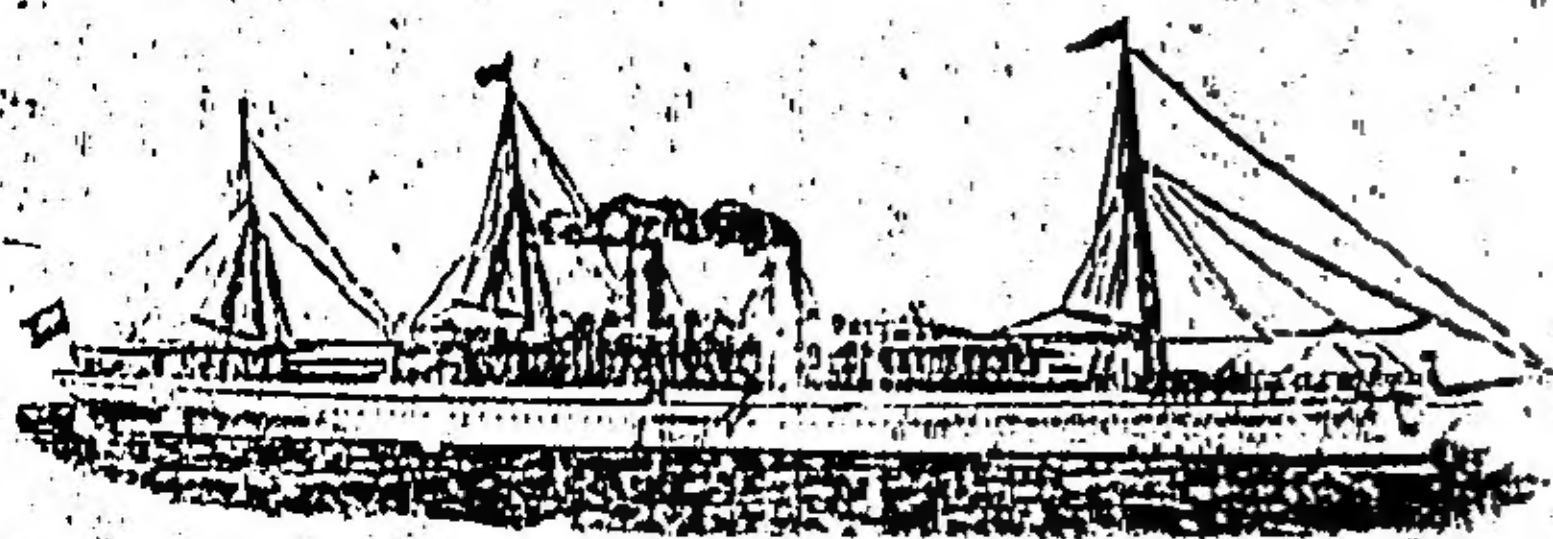
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TRY OUR

SINGAPORE GIN SLING.

MATCHLESS IN THE

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.
12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	Tons
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000
"LENNOX"	3,700
"EMPRESS OF OHINA"	6,000
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000
"S.S. 'LENNOX' and 'GLENFARG'"	
"EMPRESS"	
"S.S. 'MONTEAGLE', 'LENNOX' and 'GLENFARG'"	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Patriotic Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.
Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York £71.10.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways... £40. " £42.
First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian, Pacific direct line.
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.
Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to
D. W. ORADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c.,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)
For Steamship On
SHANGHAI YATSHING THURSDAY, 13th Aug, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG FRIDAY, 14th August, 2 P.M.
MANILA LINGSANG FRIDAY, 14th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI WINGSANG SATURDAY, 15th Aug, Noon.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE FOKSANG MONDAY, 17th August, Noon.
MANILA YUENSANG FRIDAY, 21st August, 4 P.M.
RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
Occupying 24 Days.
The steamers Kutsang, Nanyang and Fookiang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Ohsien, Tientsin & Newchwang.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.
Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1908.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
For Steamers To Sail
SWATOW, WEI HAI WEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN HUICHOW 14th Aug., 2 P.M.
MANILA TAMING 18th " 4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI SHANSI 18th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and AUSTRALIA CHANGSHA 2nd & 9th, "
MANILA and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
SHANGHAI STEAMERS have good Saloon Passenger accommodation and take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Reduced Saloon Fares, Single and Return, to Manila and Australia.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1908.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	2540	Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 15th Aug, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 22nd Aug, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 8th August, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM
FOR
STRAITS, OCEYON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship
"DELTA,"
Captain B. W. H. Snow, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 22nd August, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Macedonia, 10,500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Calcutta, due in London on 4th October, 1908.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.
For further Particulars, apply to
F. J. ABBOTT,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1908.

ALTERATION.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAICHING,"
Captain Passmore, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 10th August, at 10 o'clock A.M.
A Reduction of 20% on First Class Fares to Fochow will be made during the Months of August and September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1908.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"AUSTRALIEN,"
Captain Verron, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 17th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. NALIN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE
Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date
Kumera 6,232 Cowley On 19th Aug.
These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further Information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 31st July, 1908.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.
THE Steamship
"FLINTSHIRE,"
Captain G. C. Candy, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 25th August, 1908.
Surgeon and Stewards carried.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1908.

Shipping—Steamers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship
"EASTERN,"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 20th August, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1908.

STEAM TO CANTON.
THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers
"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.
"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5:30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabin.
Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.
Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 3, Queen's Road West.

Intimations.
PABST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.
FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK
BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND
TOILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE.
12, D'ARVILLE STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.35 per Bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.
A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the use of a new chemical preparation, which is not only tasteless, but also has the advantage of being easily absorbed by the system, and has been found to be of great value in the treatment of all diseases of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the skin, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the nervous system, such as Neuritis, Neuralgia, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the digestive system, such as Indigestion, Constipation, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the respiratory system, such as Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the circulatory system, such as Hypertension, Atherosclerosis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the reproductive system, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the urinary system, such as Nephritis, Catarrh, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the endocrine system, such as Diabetes, Thyroiditis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the immune system, such as Anemia, Leukemia, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the integumentary system, such as Scabies, Dermatitis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the musculoskeletal system, such as Arthritis, Osteoarthritis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the sensory system, such as Glaucoma, Cataracts, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the motor system, such as Paralysis, Spasms, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the reproductive system, such as Infertility, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the endocrine system, such as Hypothyroidism, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the immune system, such as Autoimmune diseases, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the integumentary system, such as Psoriasis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the musculoskeletal system, such as Osteoporosis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the sensory system, such as Deafness, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the motor system, such as Dystonia, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the reproductive system, such as Endometriosis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the endocrine system, such as Hyperthyroidism, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the immune system, such as Multiple Sclerosis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the integumentary system, such as Melanoma, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the musculoskeletal system, such as Osteosarcoma, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the sensory system, such as Retinitis, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the motor system, such as Epilepsy, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the reproductive system, such as Prostate Cancer, etc., and in the treatment of all diseases of the endocrine system, such as Pheochromocytoma, etc., and 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(B) Flamingo of Rear-Admiral Richard Foy.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
RANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	12,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,000,387	Final of £2 on old and £1.10/- on new shares for 1907 ending 31.12.07	6 %	\$170 London £79.10
Natlon Bank of China, Limited	10,000	\$7	\$6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,221	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907	...	\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	\$20 for 1906	9 %	\$320
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 204,414	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/5 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 77 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	\$2,506,011	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of 15 for 1907	6 %	\$760 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$591,765	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 1/2 %	\$162 1/2 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$72,431	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$92 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$128,037	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$315 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$21	\$750,000 \$750,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30.1.1907	10 1/2 %	\$38
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 %	\$27 1/2 ex div.
Iodo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	\$5	\$5	\$300,000 \$300,000	\$1,755	{ 6 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.15	5 1/2 %	{ \$4 1/2 \$20
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000	\$4,510	Final of Tls. 12 making Tls. 31 for 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 50 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$63,817	Final of 1/6 No. 20 making 3/1 for 1907 and Interim of 1/12 (No. 11) for a/c 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 52 1/2 sales
"Siam" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$100,000	\$98	{ \$0.50 for year ending 30.4.1908	{ 4 1/2 % 3 1/2 %	{ \$25 \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 1,500,000	\$6,869	Final of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$2,000,000	Dr. \$279,371	\$48 for year ending 31.12.07	...	\$130
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 \$700,000	Dr. \$135,131	Tls. 10 for 1907	...	\$22
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 350,000 Tls. 350,000	\$9,172	Tls. 10 for 1907	...	Tls. 9 1/2 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$11,556	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10) for account 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 15 1/2 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$500,000 \$500,000	\$11,358	\$1.00 for 1907	...	\$7
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$15	\$15	\$270,000 \$270,000	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.07	...	\$13
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 12,500,000 Tls. 12,500,000	Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 %	Tls. 100 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$750,000	\$10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	12 1/2 %	\$19 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,100	\$15	\$15	\$751,500 \$751,500	\$9,478	\$1.80 for 1906	12 1/2 %	\$12 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000 \$600,000	\$252	Final of 15 1/2 making 3 1/2 for 1907	9 1/2 %	180
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	\$36,915	Interim of 5 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$91
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 %	\$10 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$300,000	\$653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	\$27
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,900,000 Tls. 3,900,000	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 119 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$625,000	\$1,541	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 %	\$46
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000	Tls. 8,807	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ended 31.10.1907	4 %	Tls. 64 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$20	\$20	\$2,500,000 \$2,500,000	\$14,209	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2 %	\$11
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 750,000	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	...	Tls. 67 1/2
Laon-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000	Tls. 6,301	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 85
Soy Ghee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 24 1/2 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	\$15	\$15	\$129,060 \$129,060	\$1,411	10 1/2 per share for 1907	9 %	\$7 1/2 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1907	12 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$500,000 \$500,000	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	10 1/2 %	36 1/2
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000 \$1,250,000	\$2,591	80 cents for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$6 1/2 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,875,000 \$1,875,000	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	6 1/2 %	\$20
Great Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000 \$4,000,000	\$5,071	Final of 7 1/2 cents making in all 5 1/2 for 1907	11 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$120,000	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$2 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$420,000	\$9,917	\$2 for year ending 28.2.8	10 1/2 %	\$19 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000 \$600,000	\$9,321	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 30.1.08	7 1/2 %	\$16 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$125,000	\$4,578	Final of \$15 making in all \$15 for 1907	8 %	\$25 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	6,000	\$10	\$10	\$60,000 \$60,000	\$18,191	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 %	\$25
Mauchamp & Co., Ltd.	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 17,137	Interim of Tls. 10 for 2nd quarter	6 %	Tls. 555 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$250,000	\$7,471	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000	Nil	None	...	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$750,000	Nil	None	...	\$8
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000 Tls. 1,200,000	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 113 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000	Tls. 8,493	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	14 %	Tls. 99 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,850	\$20	\$20	\$337,000 \$337,000	Tls. 58,353	Final of 37/6 making 12/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 400 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$150,000	\$9,223	None	...	\$23 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000 \$100,000	\$478	40 cents for year ending 31.3.07	6 1/2 %	\$6
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 200,000 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	4 1/2 %	Tls. 97 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$500,000	\$111	50 cents for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$11
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,000 \$200,000	\$1,360	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$900,000	\$6,438	Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for year ending 31.12.07	6 1/2 %	19 1/2 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$150,000	\$41	Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908	...	\$4

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

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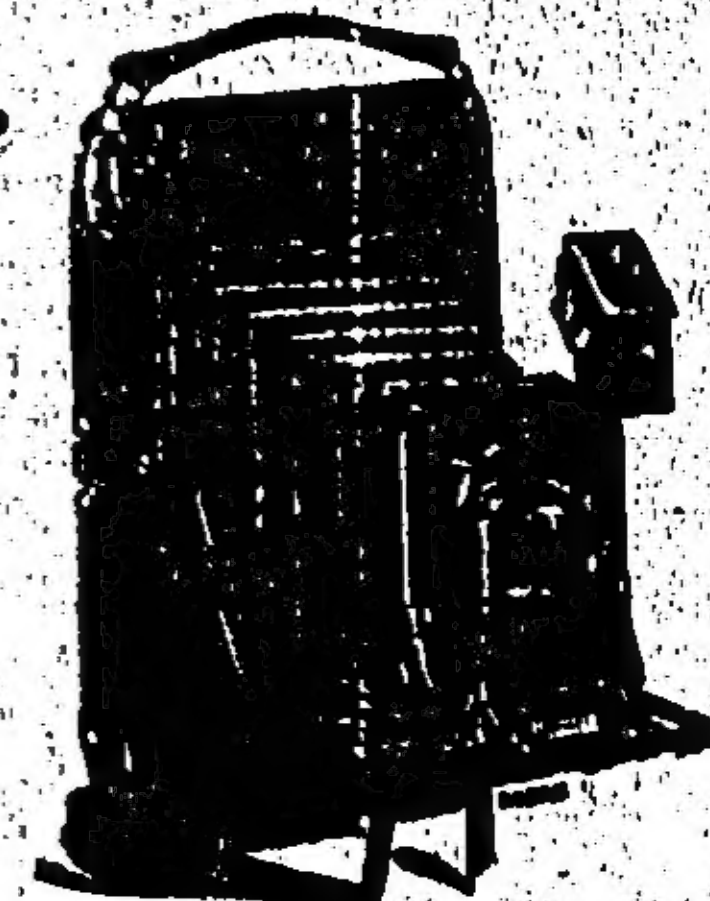
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